current. Grounding shall be in accordance with the requirements of §1915.132(b).

- (d) Where temporary lighting from sources outside the vessel is the only means of illumination, portable emergency lighting equipment shall be available to provide illumination for safe movement of employees.
- (e) Employees shall not be permitted to enter dark spaces without a suitable portable light. The use of matches and open flame lights is prohibited. In nongas free spaces, portable lights shall meet the requirements of §1915.13.
- (f) Temporary lighting stringers or streamers shall be so arranged as to avoid overloading of branch circuits. Each branch circuit shall be equipped with overcurrent protection of capacity not exceeding the rated current carrying capacity of the cord used.

§1915.93 Utilities.

The provisions of this section shall apply to ship repairing, shipbuilding, and shipbreaking except that paragraph (c) of this section applies to ship repairing and shipbuilding only.

- (a) Steam supply and hoses. (1) Prior to supplying a vessel with steam from a source outside the vessel, the employer shall ascertain from responsible vessel's representatives, having knowledge of the condition of the plant, the safe working pressure of the vessel's steam system. The employer shall install a pressure gauge and a relief valve of proper size and capacity at the point where the temporary steam hose joins the vessel's steam piping system or systems. The relief valve shall be set and capable of relieving at a pressure not exceeding the safe working pressure of the vessel's system in its present condition, and there shall be no means of isolating the relief valve from the system which it protects. The pressure gauge and relief valve shall be located so as to be visible and readily accessible.
- (2) Steam hose and fittings shall have a safety factor of not less than five (5).
- (3) When steam hose is hung in a bight or bights, the weight shall be relieved by appropriate lines. The hose shall be protected against chafing.
- (4) Steam hose shall be protected from damage and hose and temporary

piping shall be so shielded where passing through normal work areas as to prevent accidental contact by employees.

(b) *Electric power*. (1) When the vessel is supplied with electric power from a source outside the vessel, the following precautions shall be taken prior to energizing the vessel's circuits:

(i) If in dry dock, the vessel shall be adequately grounded.

(ii) The employer shall ascertain from responsible vessel's representatives, having knowledge of the condition of the vessel's electrical system, that all circuits to be energized are in a safe condition.

(iii) All circuits to be energized shall be equipped with overcurrent protection of capacity not exceeding the rated current carrying capacity of the cord used.

(c) Infrared electrical heat lamps. (1) All infrared electrical heat lamps shall be equipped with guards that surround the lamps with the exception of the face, to minimize accidental contact with the lamps.

§1915.94 Work in confined or isolated spaces.

The provisions of this section shall apply to ship repairing, shipbuilding and shipbreaking. When any work is performed in a confined space, except as provided in §1915.51(c)(3), or when an employee is working alone in an isolated location, frequent checks shall be made to ensure the safety of the employees.

§1915.95 Ship repairing and shipbuilding work on or in the vicinity of radar and radio.

The provisions of this section shall apply to ship repairing and shipbuilding.

- (a) No employees other than radar or radio repairmen shall be permitted to work on masts, king posts or other aloft areas unless the radar and radio are secured or otherwise made incapable of radiation. In either event, the radio and radar shall be appropriately tagged.
- (b) Testing of radar or radio shall not be done until the employer can schedule such tests at a time when no work is in progress aloft or personnel can be